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Gender perspective on entrepreneurial intentions and innovation cognitive style: cross-country study

Abstract

A number of researchers indicate that although environmental and personal characteristics are important for developing entrepreneurial intentions, a better understanding would be gained if innovative cognitive style, as a moderating factor, would be introduced. According to theory, individuals with high innovative cognitive ability could also have higher entrepreneurial

intentions. Persons that are more innovative, could have higher self-confidence in starting a business, especially if they are not satisfied with their current jobs, or expect that they will not be satisfied as employees in organizations. In addition, in a number of studies it has been found that there are unresolved issues regarding gender and entrepreneurial intentions and gender and innovative cognitive style. Therefore, the goal of our paper is to explore gender perspective on entrepreneurial intentions and innovative cognitive style on the sample of students from Croatia, Slovenia, India, Hungary and Hong Kong. Logistic regression revealed that entrepreneurial intentions are determined by country of origin, gender, attitudes toward entrepreneurship (personal attraction, social norms, and perceived self-efficacy), and innovative cognitive style (willingness to try, being opinion leader and solving ambiguities and problems).

Keywords: entrepreneurship, gender, innovation, cross-country, intentions



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Ekonomika naložb v sončne elektrarne

Povzetek

Ena izmed pomembnih oblik zagotavljanja trajnostnega energetskega razvoja je povečana dinamika izgradnje objektov za proizvodnjo električne energije iz obnovljivih virov energije. Sonce kot daleč največji obnovljivi vir in za človeka neomejen energetski vir predstavlja potencial, kakršnega nima noben drug energetski vir. Fotovoltaika kot segment obnovljivih virov energije omogoča proizvodnjo električne energije iz sončnih elektrarn. Število investicij v sončne elektrarne na področju Slovenije raste. Država z aktivnim vodenjem energetske politike in učinkovitim podpornim okoljem posredno vpliva na povečanje števila investicij v sončne elektrarne. S